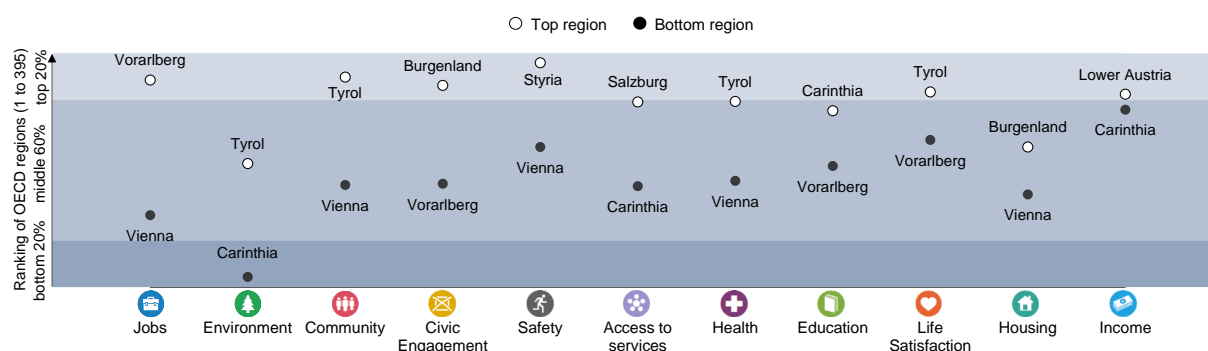


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: AUSTRIA

All nine Austrian regions are among the top 25% of the OECD regions in income. At least one region ranks among the top 20% of the OECD regions in seven dimensions. The largest regional disparities are found in the Jobs dimension: Vienna ranks among the lowest 30% of the OECD regions, while Vorarlberg ranks among the top 10%.

Relative performance of Austrian regions by well-being dimension



Note: Relative ranking of the regions with the best and worst outcomes in the 11 well-being dimensions, with respect to all 395 OECD regions. The eleven dimensions are ordered by decreasing regional disparities in the country. Each well-being dimension is measured by the indicators in the table below.

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database: www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org

The high performing Austrian regions fare better than the OECD average in all the well-being indicators, except air pollution. The low performing Austrian regions fare better than the OECD average in perceived social support, homicide rate, broadband access, life expectancy, mortality rate, life satisfaction, income per capita, and labour force with at least a secondary degree.

How do the top and bottom regions in Austria fare on the well-being indicators?

	Austrian regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	75.6	64.9	71.6	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	3.3	10.1	5.6	8.6
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m ³), 2013	11.4	17.2	14.6	10.4
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	94.8	90.8	92.4	88.9
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	81.3	67.9	74.9	68.1
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.2	1.1	0.6	3.4
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	82.3	75.0	79.0	69.8
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	82.0	80.0	81.2	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	7.1	8.4	7.8	8.4
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	87.3	82.5	85.2	74.3
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	7.4	7.2	7.3	6.7
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	24 651	23 098	23 743	17 916

Note: Data in the first two columns refer to average values of top and bottom regions of national ranking and until the equivalent of 20% of the national population is reached.

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database: www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org